the York Manufacturing Company, of Saco, will shut down, and the situation is considered an alarming one by the New York merchants. One who combines cotton with banking said to-day:

"The closing of the Amoskeag mills will undoubtedly be followed by the closing of other large manufacturing concerns in New England, and perhaps New York. It will be done as a precautionary measure to prevent a large accumulation of goods during the autumn. There is already a large acforced down in price if the production continned at the present rate. A large proportion of these are goods for the spring trade. In view of the present financial disasters, it is hardly to be expected that the country will have quite recovered from the drain by spring, so that trade then will probably be anything but brisk. In view of a smaller demand, therefore, it is but natural that the mills should diminish their output accordingly. This is best done by stopping work altogether and thus saving the heavy expense of keeping up the power besides a whole month's wages. A month's wages for the Amoskeag operatives, I understand, amounts to as much as \$225,000. This is the best time of the year for such a measure, for many of the operatives wish to take vacations during the summer or can at least stand the enforced idleness better than in winter, when their living expenses are so much higher. If the mills had not decided to close down they would probably have had to do so in December, when it would have been a very serious matter for the operatives."

Dullest Ever Known. NORWALK, Conn., July 20 .- Norwalk manufacturers are experiencing the dullest season they have ever known. Hutchinson, Cole & Co., shirt manufacturers, have been shut down three weeks. Roth & Goldsmith, corset manufactorers, employing nearly five hundred operatives, one of the largest concerns of the kind in this country, are idle. Several hat shops, employing hundreds of men and women, are doing practically nothing, and to-night the Norwalk Lock Company laid off one hundred men indefinitely because of duliness of trade. Business men say although they

are selling some goods collections are de-

plorauly poor. First Shutdown in Thirty Years. PORTLAND, Me., July 20 .- At a directors' meeting to-day it was decided to shut down the mills of the Westbrook Manufacturing Company, makers of ginghams, from July 29 to Sept. 4. The monthly pay roll is \$20,000. There are three reasons that unite to cause the shutting down. The goods now being manufactured cannot be sold until October, no money can be realized on them until next spring, and it is not deemed advisable to pile up goods. The mill has been in operation thirty years without a chutdown.

Milton Mills to Take a Rost. MILTON MILLS, N. H., July 20. - The agent of the Waumbeck Company has issued orders for closing the mills here for three months as soon as the goods now in process of manufacture be finished. The reason assigned for this action is a lack of orders. except at ramone prices. This is the first time in the history of this company that work has been ordered to cease on account of the condition of the markets, and the result of the present action will be a serious blow to many employes who are dependent on their earnings in these mills

One Thousand Thrown Out. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 20.-The Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company, whose mines and iron foundries are located at Lyon mountain, closed down to-day as did also the Crown Point Iron Company mines and iron markers at Crown Point. The cause given is duliness in the iron trade. About a thousand men are thrown out of employment. The principal stockholders of both companies are New Yorkers.

Only Mills in Town Stopped.

FONDA, N. Y., July 20 .- The only mannfacturing establishment at Fonda is a knitting mill, and in consequence of the pervading depression in business, it has shut down until further notice. The Pettingill paper box factory at Pride's Hill is also closed. It is the only manufacturing enterprise in that village.

Pepperell's to Close.

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 20.-Number 3 Pepperell mill, in which a fine grade of sotton goods is manufactured, will shut down to-morrow for a week.

THE BOYCOTT SUSTAINED. Minnesota Supreme Court Says It Is a Right

You Can't Deny to Man. St. Paul, Minn., July 20 .- A very important decision was handed down by the Supreme Court to-day, which has a wide bearing on labor and capital slike. It is

the case of the Bohn Manufacturing Company, of this city, against W. C. Hollis et al., representing the Northwetern Lumbermen's Association. This case excited a great deal of interest a few months ago when it first come up. The Bohn Manufacturing Company was a member of the association, and the constitution provides that no wholesale dealer shall sell goods at any place at less prices than retail dealers. The Bohn Manufacturing Company was accused of violating the agreement, and notified by the secretary that a circular would be sent to all members notifying them of the fact. The Bohn company served an injunction on Secretary Hollis, on the ground that its business would be seriously injured by such action. The lower court sustained the plea and granted a permanent injunction against the boycott. The order of the lower court was reversed in to-day's decision, for the reason that the Bohn company, being a member of the association, should conform to its rules, and hence had no ground for an in-

The Supreme Court holds that any man, unless under contract obligation, or unless his employment charges him with some public duty, has a right to refuse to work for or deal with any man or class of men he sees fit, and this right, which one man may exercise singly, any number of men may exercise jointly. In his opinion, which is quite long, Judge Mitchell reviews the history of the case, and then says that it presents one phase of a subject which is likely to be one of the most important and difficult which will confront the courts during the next quarter of a

"This is the age of associations and labor unions," continues the court. "Confined to their proper limits, they are not only lawful, but laudable. Carried beyond these limits, they are liable to become dangerous agencies for wrong and oppression. Beyond what limits these combinations cannot go without interfering with the legal rights of others is the problem which the courts will doubtless be frequently called to pass upon."

THE FLINT-GLASS MEN.

John Kunzler, of Marion, Carries off the Secretaryship Plum. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Marion, Ind., July 20 .- The flint glass workers' convention was occupied during the forenoon, to-day, with amendments to the constitution, chief of which is a provision for an assistant secretary at \$1,000 salary. This afternoon officers were elected. President Smith and Vice President Hinck-John Kunzler, of Marion, was chosen secretary and W. J. Claire, of Pittsburg, was made assistant. An effort will be made to complete the work of the convention tonight. An executive board of thirty members is yet to be chosen and a place for the next meeting to be decided upon.

248,000 Miners May Strike.

LONDON, July 20.—Delegates representing 248,000 coal-miners in various parts of the country met in Birmingham yesterday to consider the proposal of the mine owners to reduce wages 25 per cent., the out to go into effect on July 28.

The Miners' Federation continued its conference at Birmingham to-day. Much interest is manifested in the proceedings, as on the action of the conference depends the question whether there shall be mangurated the greatest strike England has ever seen. The conference yesterday de- noted dignicided that the proposed reduction would in America.

not be acceptable to the miners. In some of the mining districts the men have not been notified that their wages would be reduced, and in these districts there has been increased activity in getting out coal to supply merchants, who are auxious to procure large supplies before a national strike shall have been ordered. The federation was, of course, well aware of the attempts of the mine owners to have an extra quantity of coal mined to form a stock that could be disposed of at advanced prices should a strike be inaugurated, and to-day action was taken by the conference to block this scheme. It was decided to call out al! the men who have received notice of a reduction.

Gallagher Says All Were Guilty. PITTSBURG, July 20.-The proceedings to obtain a pardon for ex-District Master Workman Hugh Dempsey, of the K. of L., now confined in the penitentiary for complicity in the Homestead poisoning cases, received a setback to-day. Patrick J. Gallagher. whose retraction of his evidence in court was the basis of the application for Dempsey's pardon, refused to sign or make affidavit to the retraction, and finally sent for District Attorney Burleigh, whom he told that his testimony in court was correct. After a three hours' examination of Gallagher the district attorney left the penitentiary, and said to a reporter that Gallagher had sworn that his retraction was false, and that he, Dempsey, Beatty and 'Davidson are guilty, as convicted. Since the attorneys for Dempsey have put in their application for a pardon they will go through with it. If they withdraw it they would have as much trouble in the future to get a rehearing as they would if they go through with it now and are re-

Fatlure to Sign the Scale No Surprise, CLEVELAND, July 20.-The Iron Trade Review this week says: "Announcement from Pittsburg that the manufacturers and the Amalgamated committee had separated finally without an agreement on the general iron and steel scale is an outcome that might have been predicted from market conditions prevailing since the conferences began, three weeks ago. Very little buying of pig iron is reported in any market, but makers are content if the supply be kept down proportionately. While they admit very low quotations in some cases to get business, it is asserted that the price of good iron is kept fairly steady. The estimated production of pig iron in the first half of the year, 4.582,708 tone, is about 4 per cent, less than the actual production for the first six months in 1893, and it is evident that the record for the coming six months will fall considerably below the 4,387,317 tons produced in the latter half of last year.

Two Hundred Botter Makers Strike. Sr. Louis, July 20.-Just as the clocks struck the dinner hour, 12 o'clock to-day, two hundred boiler makers and sheet iron workers quit work in the boiler yards of Rohan Bros., Wangler, Garstang and O'Brien. The proprietors of each of the above named establishments had been notified shortly before noon that unless | as time goes. The attendance was big, too, they agreed to give the boiler makers and sheet iron workers ten hours' pay for nine hours work that these tradesmen would go on a strike. The request was refused and the mechanics made good their threat, leit the shops and did not return.

Another Steel Works Closed. BALTIMORE, July 20.-A third furnace of the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point was banked last night, throwing all the furnaces which had been in operation out of blast. About three hundred laborers are out of employment from the shut down. The bessemer steel mill will be run three days in the w. ek and will use the supply of pig iron which has accumulated at

THE CRISIS IS NOT REACHED.

[Concluded from First Page. free-coinage speeches were made by ex-Attorney-general John N. Ives and Congressman John Davis, both Populiats. The committee on resolutions was guided in its work by Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, who prepared them. The address preceding the resolutions declared in favor of the gold and silver money of the Constitution. It then made a hit at Secretary Carlisle as follows: "We, indorse the opinion expressed by Hon, John G. Carlisle in 1878 that the movement to totally demonstrate silver is a stupendous conspiracy conceived by the monaved interest of all countries to increase the value of one-half of the world's metallic money by destroying the other half. We further agree with the Secretary of the Treasury in the then expressed opinion that the successful consummation of that conspiracy would be more disastrous to the people of this world than war, pestilence and

The resolutions declare opposition to a universal gold standard, because the gold coin of the world would not afford a sufcoinage of both gold and silver at a fixed ratio is not necessary. The action of Eastern States is donounced as selfish and inconsistent. In conclusion, the following the ficient basis for a currency adequate to the

Resolved. That we demand of our Senators and Representatives that they oppose the repeal of the Sherman law of July 14, 1890, except by the adoption of a law placing silver back where it was prior to its demonetization in 1873. We denounce it as inconsistent with sound public poliey to conter or advise, directly or indirectly, with any foreign nation as to what the money or currency of the United States should be.

The adoption of the resolutions was followed by a speech by their author, Congressman Bryan.

Favors Repeal of the Ten-Per-Cent. Tax. CLEVELAND, July 20 .- Secretary of Agriculture Morton was in the city for a few hours yesterday. Asked last night as to whether or not the tax on the circulating medium will be repealed, Secretary Morton stated that he did not know. "No man can tell what the next Congress will do," he said. When asked his own sentiments in the matter he said: "I have always favored the repeal of the ten-per-cent, tax. It seems to have the purpose of destroying business. Of course, however, I don't favor wildost banks." He spoke entertainingly on the modern mode of banking business, showing how largely the Americans are a people of faith in their business dealings. "It is all done on paper nowadays," said he, "and is a good thing." The Secretary left late last evening for Detroit.

Chicago Opera Company.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- Negotiations are in progress for the formation of a new musical organization, to be known as the Chicago Opera Company. It is said to be backed by half a dozen rich Chicagoans. If the scheme is carried out the company will include no one except Chicago artists. Among the singers are Lillian Russell, Engene Cowles, W. H. Clark, John E. McWade, George H. Broderick, Marie Engel, Ada Somers and many others, all Chicagoans. The idea is that such an organization would advertise the artistic side of Chicago.

Seven Men Plunged in a Cellar. HICKSYILLE, L. I., July 20.-A pickle salting house, being built for Alart & Mo-Gatre, collapsed here to-day, and seven carpenters at work on the west end of the structure were thrown into the cellar and severely injured. The injured are: Joseph Brockman, Jacob Dexheimer, Martin Drowden, Daniel Matchett, Rowland Robinson, Joel Titus, August Weinburg. The accident was due to one of the carpenters removing a brace while building a scaffold.

Losses by Fire. REYNOLDSVILLE, Pa., July 20. - The Reynoldsville woolen mills, Sykes, Allis & Moorehouse, proprietors, was destroyed by fire at 9 o'clock this morning. The loss is placed at \$100,000; insurance. \$20,000. New York, July 20 .- The building occupied by the Eighteenth-street telephone station and several business concerns was destroyed by hire to-night. Loss estimated

at \$100,000.

Cardinal Gibbons's Jubilee. BALTIMORF, July 20.—Sunday. Oct. 15, has been chosen as the date for the celebration of Cardinal Gibbons's silver inbilee, and Mgr. McColgan, vicar-general of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, has arranged the programme for the occasion, which, at the Cardinal's request, will be simple in its nature, although most solemn and impressive, besides being attended by the noted dignitaries of the Catholic Church

Touch-Me-Not Sent a Mile in 2:11 1-2. Giving Anderson a New Record.

Hamlin's Nightingale Takes the Free-for-Al at Detroit and Hulda the 2:15 Trot-Running Events and Ball Games.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., July 20.-Better racing events have not occurred in the central Indiana circuit this season than were witnessed at the Anderson Driving Park this afternoon. The events were the 2:17 pace, 2:28 trot and the 2:35 pace. More than two thousand people were on the grounds. The track was in good condition and the weather all that could be desired. Dolly Brown, a bay mare, owned by Jones & Son, of Rushville, took the 2:17 pace and got a new mark of 2:164, two seconds better than her previous record. Dolly was hard pressed by Howe in the last heat. Lady Roberts, also a Rushville mare, won the 2:28 trot with apparent ease. A field of seven borses scored five times for the word in the 2:35 pace. Kismuth had the pole, with Gray Dan. Dr. H. and Touch-me-Not following. They set a fast clip to the quarter, where Touch-me-Not took the lead and gradually pulled away from the field. Dr. H. went off his feet and barely escaped the fing when Touch-me-Not went under the wire. In the second heat Dr. H. was steady and paced the sorrel mare off her feet at the first turn. The Tennessee stallion then went like a whirlwind and distanced his victor in the previous heat. Dr. H. took the succeding heats. All finishes were close, the horses racing down the stretch in a bunch.

2:17 pace; purse, \$400: Dolly Brown, br. m. (Jones) 1 2 Howe, br. g. (Linsey)...... 2 1 Floral Boy, b. s. (Crady)...... 2 4 3 Bessie M., g. m. (Pittman)...... 5 5 Sorrel Dan, ch. g. (Houston) 6 6 6dis. Time-2:2012, 2:1612, 2:1714, 2:1714. The 2:28 trot; purse, \$400: Lady Roberts, br. m. (Campbell)...... 3 1 2:35 pace: purse, \$300: Dr. H., b. s. (McAdams)...... 1 1 Gray Dan, g. g. (Clarke)......3 Frank Egan, b. g. (Dickerson) 4 3 3

Touch-me-Not was sent a mile in 2:1112, making the half in 1:05. Summaries:

Great Trotting at Detroit

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DETROIT, July 20.-To-day was the best day yet of the blue-ribbon meeting as far but not as many were there as on Monday. when admission to the grounds was free. The sport started shortly after noon on account of the two races which were postponed from yesterday. Six more heats were necessary to decide the 2:15 pace, and Maggie R. finally wou it. The sixth heat was red hot at the finish, Rosewater finally winning. In the fourth heat of the freefor-all trotting the finish was terrificand the judges placed the Hamlin Nightingale first, Little Albert second and Walter E. third. The other Nightingale came up very rapidly near the finish and many coneidered that she was first under the wire, but the judges placed her fifth. Hamlin's Nightingale then won the next heat and the race. Martha Wilkes was drawn before the tirst beat of the day was called. It was explained that she had cut her quarter badly, the injury being similar to the one she received at Pittsburg last week. The second heat of the 2:13 class trotting was the fastest ever trotted on this track and Muta Wilkes, the winner of the heat, gets the \$500 offered by the club to any horse beating 2:111/2 The time by quarters was :834, 1:064, 1:39, 2.11. The 2:18 pace and the 2:20 class trot ting, which is a novelty race, were nohnished at dark and went over till to-merrow. The novelty race is a new thing this year and the conditions are as follows: The two horses which rank first and second at the conclusion of the third heat are awarded first and second money, and sent to the stable. The winner of the fourth heat is awarded fourth money and sent to the stable, and the winner of the fifth heat receives fifth money. But one heat was trotted to-day, Ellard winning this: Summaries: 2:15 paoing class; purse, \$1,500 (un

Nightingale (Hamlin's)...... 7 8 1 1 Walter E..... 1 1 5 Little Albert 5 4 Lord Clinton...... 6 2 7 4 Alvin 2 6 6 6 The 2:15 class; trotting; purse, \$2,000; Hilda 2 2 1 1 Muta Wilkes...... 3 1 2 Dr. Sparks..... 1

 Pixley
 5
 3
 8
 6

 Wardwell
 9
 5
 3
 7

 Miss Alice
 11
 9
 5
 3

 Bonnie Wilmore
 6
 4
 4
 5

 Pamlico 7 Time-2:124, 2:11, 2:12, 2:154, 2:13.

finished from yesterday):

Jessie L..... 8 1

Macgie R...... 2 3 6 5 1 4 2 1

Dandy 8 7 10 .9 9 White Stockings 10 11 9 10 dr. 2:18 class; pacing; purse, \$1,500 (unfin-Corneracker 7 3
May Marshall 3 10
Jack Bowers 4 4

Tretting-2:20 class; Novelty races; purse, \$5,000 (unfinished). Ellard first, followed by Zembia, Strader H., San Pedro, Pansy. Belle Cassett, Favora, Maggie Sherman, Loughran W., Marvel, Hildeburn, David B., twelfth. Time, 1:164.

Morello and Pedestrian Very Fast.

CHICAGO, July 20,-Morello, conceding eleven pounds or more to every other horse in the race, won the Dearborn handicap at Washington Park, to-day, with the most ridiculous ease, and in close to record time, showing no ill effects of his fall received before the Columbus handicap race last Saturday. He was I to 4 in the betting. Yo Tambien won the fifth race without being extended in the least, and Kacine, the second horse, was fifteen lengths in front of the field. In the last event l'edestrian. Eugene Leigh's great sprinter, won his fifth successive race at the meeting. He has always carried weight, and in three of his victories has done better than 1:14 for the distance, never having been touched with the whip once. The weather was delightful, and the attendance fully five strong factions in the ranks in this county, thousand. Summaries: First Race-Two-year-olds; five and a

half furlongs. Cassday won; Upa Colorado second, Governor Tillman third. Time. Second Race-Six furlongs, Out-of-Sight won by a length and a halt, driving: Mar-

mose second, Bill Howard third. Time.

three-year-oids; \$1.500 added; one and oneeighth miles. Morello, 128 (Miller), 1 to 4. won, pulled up, by three lengths; Pintus, 109 (Morris), 12 to 1, second, whipping, by a length; First Ward, 110 (Kunz), lo to 1. third. Time, 1:5834. Tyro, Aldebaran, St. Croix, Buck McCann, Charmton, Enthusiast, Darevela and Runyan also ran. Fourth Race-Selling, mile and seventy-

Acclaim third. Time, 1:45. Fifth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles. are Yo Tambien, 110 (Jordan), 1 to 4, won, nex pulled back, by a length and a half: Racine, for.

five yards. Hasty won in a furious finish

by a nose; Baron second by four lengths;

TROTTING ON A FAST TRACK | 124 (Miller), 3 to 1, second by fifteen lengths; Bimboo, 107 (Bell), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Guide and Al Orth also ran. Sixth Race—Six furlongs. Pedestrian won; Huron second, Sis Olee third. Time. 1:18%. Clara White and Princess also ran.

> McCafferty at Monmouth. MONMOUTH PARK RACE TRACK, July 20 .-The weather was perfect here to-day. Mo-Cafferty and Wishart's stables arrived at this track from Chicago this morning. C. C. and J. C. McCafferty had charge of the horses. There were twenty-four head in all. J. J. McCafferty will ride his own horses in the majority of the engagements. This stable revolutionized the betting ring on this track a year ago, and its advent is regarded with something akin to awe this season. Summaries: First Race-Five furlongs. Vestibule first, White Rose second, Old Dominion

third. Time. 1:004. Second Race-Five furlongs. Trinculo first, Patrician second, Micmamac Queen third. Time, 1:01%. Third Race-One mile. The Ironsides

first, Madrid second, Mary Stone third. Time, 1:42, Fourth Race-Five and a half furlongs. Beidemere first, Clementics second, Mamie B. third. Time, 1:08.

Fifth Race-One mile. Ajax first. Restraintsecond, Reginald third. Time, 1:4112. Sixth Race-Five and a half furiongs. Estelle first, Fremont second, Minnehaha third. Time, 1:08.

Team Road Record Broken. ERIE, Pa., July 20 .- Charles M. Reed's brown road team, Lunette and Evangeline, broke the road record this morning. The race was for a wager of \$2,000, the distance from Girand, Pa., to Mr. Reed's barn in this city, sixteen and a half miles, and the time allowed fifty-five minutes. The team left Girard at 5:80 o'clock, starting from a standstill, with a hundred-pound sulky, and with Ed Bernard, Budg Doble's assistant trainer for several years, handling the lines. The distance was covered in 494 minutes. The road was rough and full of sand-holes, one of the hills a mile and a half long with a grade of 20 degrees. The team was quite fresh when it came in, and showed no signs of distress. This record beats the Boston twenty-mile track record, which was fifty-eight minutes.

Sunol to Be Put in Training. NEW YORK, July 2.0-The mare Sunol, whose record of 2:0814 is the fastest ever made on any track to an old-fashioned sulky, left the stable of her owner, Robert Bonner, this morning to go to his Tarrytown farm. Sunol has had a winter of perfect rest and will now be given work to prepare her for being trained this fall. "I think it is more than probable," said Mr. Bonner last night, "that Sunol will go into Marvin's hands to be trained and then given a fast mile. Sunol is sound as ever and her feet are perfect. My track at the farm is very fast and she will be there put in condition for fast work."

Jockey Oswald Killed. St. Louis, July 20.-Robert Oswald, a ockey at the South-side race track, was killed by a horse falling on him to-day.

National League Games. At Philadelphia-(Attendance, 9,256.) H. E. Philadelphia..0 0 0 0 1 1 1 5 0-8 15 1 Washington .. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 9 Batteries-Taylor and Clements; Maul and At Chicago-(Attendance, 3,600.)

Chicago......6 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-713 2 Pitteburg 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 3 *-9 12 0 Batteries-McGill and Schriver; Ehret and At Louisville-(Attendance, 1,700.) Louisville....3 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 0-9144 Cleveland 8 2 1 0 0 0 4 0 *-15 15 3

Batteries-Rhodes, Hemming and Grim; Cuppy At Brooklyn-(Attendance, ---.) Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0-312 2 Baltimore 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1-5 7 2 Batteries-Haddock, Lovett and Kinslow; Mo-Mahon and Clark.

At Boston- (Attendance, 4,156.) Batteries-Nichols and Bannett; Davies, Rusie and Doyle.

FIRST DISTRICT POLITICS.

Republicans Are Confident of Securing a Representative in Congress Next Year.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 20 .- With the death of William Swint, at Boonville, Warrick county, recently, Damocracy loses one of its strongest advocates. Mr. Swint was editor and proprietor of the Boonville Enquirer, and that paper, with the exception of the Evansville Courier, was probably the most influential Democratic paper in the First Congressional District. This fact has long been recognized by leading Republican politicians, and as soon as Mr. Swint's death was announced a movement was set on foot to have that paper controlled for the good of the Republican cause. A syndicate was organized, headed by James A. Hemenway, chairman of the First district Republican committee, and the plant, good will, etc., purchased, and in the future the Boonville Enquirer will advocate Republican doctrines with all the arder and determination that it ever gave Democracy. In the purchase of this paper Mr. Hemenway has a double purpose. While he wants it to serve the Republican party, he also wants it as a personal organ to assist him in securing the next Republican congressional nomination in the First district. Should be be successful Mr. Hemenway would undoubt-edly make a strong race. He is a lawyer of ability, has served his party faithfully as a chairman and now feels that he should be given the opportunity to go before the people and ask them to send him to Congress. This privilege may be granted Mr. Hemenway and it may not. Republicans feel that one of their party will be sent to Congress after the next election, and there is to be a scramble for the nomination. A H. Taylor, the present Represntative in the lower house, is a roung man who was elected last fall by a handsome majority, in return for which he made several strong pledges to the people of measures he intended to get through for the general welfare, Evansville in particular being desirous of having some river legislation given attention that has long been neglected. In all of this Mr. Taylor has failed, his chief occupation since his election being the seeking of spoils for his party followers, in which he has been fairly successful. This lack of business on Mr. Taylor's part has weakened him with many Democrate, who care more for needed legislation than they do for emoluments for the hungry horde clamoring for office. Promises of this kind have so long been made by Democratic Congressmen from the First district that a change is now demanded. In fact, nothing of public benefit has been secured since the late Gen. Hovey resigned his seat in Congress to accept the Republican nomination for Governor, five years ago next tail. A change is now demanded, and Republicans being aware of the fact, there will

be a lively fight for the nomination. Aside from Mr. Hemen way's candidacy, those of State Senator McCutchan, of Evansville; Mayor Frederick P. Leonard, of Mount Vernon, Posey county, and W. C. Mason, of Rockport, Spencer county, are appounced. The Vanderburg delegation will bold the key to the situation, and the man her delegates indorse will undoubtedly secure the nomination. There are two and much depends on the crowd that captures the convention. The factions are the young element, which is strongly organized under the name of the Columbian Club, and the old wheel horses of the party and the county and city officeholders. Should the Columbian Club win, as it did a year ago, Vanderburg's delegation would offer to support Hon. A. P. Twineham, of Gibson Third Race-The Dearborn handicap for | county, who was the party nominee for Congress, and who made such a magnificent canvass of the district last fall. Should Mr. Twinebam decline then the Columbians would turn to Captain McCutchan, of Vanderburg, They would support Twineham first because they gave him the last nomination and he lost. On the other hand, should the other faction win. Hemenway would possibly be their first choice and Me-Cutchen the second. No matter which faction wins the nominee will be supported Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



ABSOLUTELY PURE

ACTION TAKEN BY ECKELS

Will Give Collapsed Denver Banks Every Chance to Resume Business.

Commissioner Lochren Outlines the Policy of the Administration on the Curtailing of Unworthy Pensioners.

WILL HELP THE BANKS,

Controller Eckels Says the Trouble in Denver Is Caused by Luck of Confidence. WASHINGTON, July 20.-Mr. James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, immedistely on his return from New York, this morning, addressed to Frank Adams, the national bank examiner at Denver, a dispatch defining the policy of the administration with reference to insolvent national banking institutions generally, as fol-

I wish you would announce to the officers of the banks which have failed in Denver that it is my intention to lend them every aid possible looking towards speedy resump ion on their part, and that I shall grant to them sufficient time to enable them to not only collect such amounts as are speedily collectible, but to get together such amounts of money as will enable that such citizens as have, by a foolish course of conduct in withdrawing deposits from banks and brought about this condition, ought to repair the damage they have done their city, as quickly as possible by standing ready to deposit with them.

When asked to express more fully his views on the condition of affairs, Mr. Eckels said the failures in Denver yesterday, like a number of other national bank failures, were caused by no fault of the bank officials, but through a foolish and uncalled for lack of confidence on the part of

"It is my intention," he said, "where a bank has been properly conducted and whose assets under ordinary circumstances, would have permitted it to remain solvent, to give the institution every opportunity to resume business. All the Denver banks that failed were well managed and every opportunity will be given them to resume. The people who have caused the Denver disaster by foolish runs should do all they can to help the banks

Notification of two more failures reached Mr. Eckels this forenoon. The unfortunate banks are the First National of Harrisonville, Mo., which went under this morning, and the Oklahoma National Bank, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, which closed its doors yesterday, John I. Mercer, of Helena, Mont., was to-day appointed re-ceiver of the Livingston National Bank, of Livingston, Mont. Controller Eckels's efforts to secure a reopening of the insolvent Chemical Bank, of Chicago, have failed. This morning Mr. Eckels received a telegram from the directors saying they did not consider it advisable to try to re-

THE NEW PENSION POLICY. The Commissioner Tells What It Will Be-Cases That Will Be Re-Examined,

Washington Special. At this time, when there is greatest anxiety among pensioners to know what is the policy of the Pension Office in the matter of pensions, a statement from the Commissioner of Pensions, Judge Lochren, outlining his policy, is valuable. Solicitor of Internal Revenue Robert T. Hough called on Judge Lochren, and after the transaction of business Mr. Hough asked for an announcement of the policy of the Pension Office. Commissioner Lochren replied: "I can best answer your question by reading to you the extracts from a letter I have just written to the editor of the Albany Argus on this very subject."

The letter reads: Under pension laws enacted prior to June 1890, pensions were granted based upon disabilities incurred in the military or naval service and in many cases specific ratings for particular disabilities were designated in the acts of Congress, and it was provided generally that for in-ferior disabilities an amount proportionate to that for total disability should be granted. Under this general provision specific ratings for such inferior disabilities were fixed by rules and orders of this bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of the interior. Pensions granted for such disabilities of service origin are presumed to have been properly granted, and there will be no interference with respect to such pen-

section 2 of the act of June 27, 1890, provided that "all persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from a mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor in such degree as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invaild pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding \$12 per month, and not less than \$6 per month, proportioned to the disability to earn a support.' This act permits the pensioning of soldiers for

disabilities of a permanent character, although

not of service origin, which incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support. It is this incapacity for manual labor alone which entitles them to be pensioned under this act, and it is plain that no specific injury or disability which does not affect the capacity for manual labor gives any right to pension under the act last referred to. Yet under an order, No. 164, issued on Oct. 15, 1890, and approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior. it was directed, in substance, that claimants under the act of June 27, 1890, should be rated for specific disabilities the same as if they were of service origin up to the maximum rating of \$12 per month, and where the disability, if of service origin, would be rated higher than \$12 per month, it should be rated at \$12 per month. This rating was manifestly by the act of June 27, 1890, and the effect of the order is illustrated by the Bennett case, which called attention to it. In that case a claimant for pension, under the act of June 27, 1890, was rated for slight deafness at \$12 per month, yet it was manifest that slight deafness would not interfere materially with the claimant's capacity to perform manual labor. Upon inquiry the medical referee reported back, acting under Order 164 referred to, that the capacity of claimant to perform manual labor was not ordinarily considered in adjudicating claims for pensions under the act of June 27, 1890. It was therefore deemed necessary that these cases be re-examined, and that where it appeared upon the face of the papers that the claimants were not, upon the evidence submitted, entitled to pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, such pensions should

be suspended, and notice given to the pension ers to present further evidence in support of their claims, and that where the claimant ultimately failed to show himself entitled to pension under the law of June 27, 1890, the pension should be dropped, and the case rejected. This is the only class of cases that is being examined and revised by this bureau, and the necessity for such action, I think, is sufficiently "That is the letter," said the Commis-

sioner, "and I wish to say that not one single pensioner has ever been suspended. save those where, upon the face of their claims, it appeared that, under the law. they were not entitled to the pension; each has been and will be given an opportunity

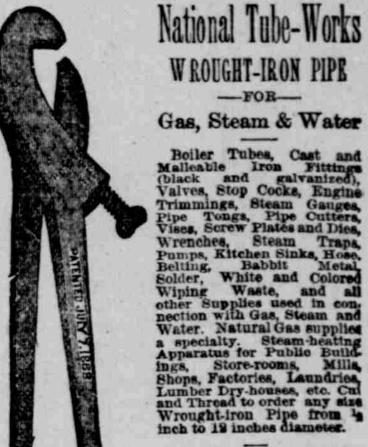
Behring Sea Question Going for England. MONTREAL, July 20 .- Mr. J. M. Macoun. of the Geological Department of Ottawa, has just returned from Paris, where he has been engaged in connection with the Behring sea commission. Mr. Macoun says: "When I left Paris the general impression was that the British were sure of winning the case. The first part of the American case faction wins the nominee will be supported on the question of right would by the other. The candidates mentioned have been decided against them are beginning to build their fences, and had the hearing taken place in next fall some lively times may be looked an ordinary law court without the British side being called upon to reply. I



FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO Columbus, Ind., and Louisville *3.55 am *12.15 am Philadelphia and New York.... *5.00 am *10.15 pm Baltimore and Washington.... *5.00 am *10.15 pm Martinsville and Vincennes... †4.40 pm 110.15 am Pittsburg and East...... *5.30 pm *11.40 am Dayton and Xenia...... *5.30 pm *11.40 am

VANDALIA LINE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. From Indianapolis Union Station Trains leave for St. Louis 7:30 am., 11:50 am.,

1:00 pm., 11:00 pm. Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p. m. train. Trains arrive from St. Louis 3:30 am., 4:50 am., 2:50 pm., 5:20 pm., 7:45 pm.
Terre Haute and Greenoastie accommodation arrives at 10:00 am., and leaves at 4:00 pm Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains. Dining Car on trains 20 and 21.



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do not know when the arbitration will be through, and I don't think the arbitrators can exactly say themselves."

Sketches of Secretaries of State. Washington, July 20.—The Department

of State has just issued a register containing some new features. One of these is a historical sketch of every Secretary and Assistant Secretary from Thomas Jefferson to Walter Q. Gresham, Another is a record of the persons in the diplomatic and consular service, which is interesting from its exhibition of the number of such officers who have remained for years in the service undisturbed by the mutations of politics. The nestor of the consular corp appears to be William S. Campbell, who was originally appointed consul at Rotter dam April 27, 1848.

Defaication in New Orleans Mint, WASHINGTON, July 20.—While Treasures Morgan is nencommittal on the report that a defalcation exists in the mint at New Orleans, it is learned that the Treasury Department discovered a shortage in the funds of the mint on June 26, and that a search, ing investigation has shown that the recent fire there was of incendiary character, started for the purpose of covering up rob-

The Deadly Krag-Jorgensen, WASHINGTON, July 20.—The manufacture of the new army rifle (the Krag-Jorgensen) is being pressed vigorously, and a large number of special cutters and shapers have aiready been procured. It is believed that the first of the completed arms will be

ready for delivery and issue to the service about the 1st of September. General Notes.

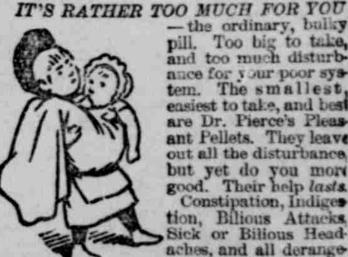
Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 20.-Pourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Indiana as follows: Coalbluff, Vigo county, Edward Davis, vice J. M. Wright, resigned; Holman, Dearborn county, Lewis Drake, jr., vice C. E. Dixon, resigned; New Lancaster, Tipton county, Jacob Grear, vice T. B. Cook, resigned; Canfield, Lake county. A. W. Brakeman, vice W. A. Replogle, re-

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed vesterday and to-day was 224, of which eighty were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death. Yesterday the number of removals was ninety-one.

The Democracy and Reform.

Philadelphia Press. Secretary Herbert and family are about to "inspect" the navyyards on board the Dolphin; Secretary Hoke Smith and family are getting acquainted with the West through the kindness of the rathroads in transporting them gratis in a private car; Commissioner of Pacific Railroads Wade Hampton and relatives, to the number of a dozen, are "inspecting" the Pacific railroads and the Yellowstone Park in the car of one of the officials of the Northern Pacitic, and how many other members of the administration are deadheading it over the country with their families remains to be told. There is nothing like a "reform" ad-

King Thomas Sold for a Song. SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 .- A number of borses belonging to the late Senator Hearst were sold at auction vesterday. King Thomas, for which Senator Hearst paid \$38,000 as a yearling a few years ago, was sold for \$750.



easiest to take, and best are Dr. Pierce's Pleas ant Pellets. They leave out all the disturbance, but yet do you more good. Their help lasts. Constipation, Indiges tion, Bilious Attacks Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved,

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